Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): Polycrystalline alumina components optionally containing MgO in a concentration of at most 0.3 wt-%, wherein the alumina contains a concentration from 0.1 to 0.5 wt-% inclusive ZrO_2 as an additive and has an average crystal size$\leq$2 µm, a relative density higher than 99.95%, with a real in-line transmission RIT$\geq$30% measured over an angular aperture of at most 0.5° at a sample thickness of 0.8 mm and with a monochromatic wavelength of light λ, and wherein the ZrO_2 additive has an average particle size of at most 100 nm.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The polycrystalline alumina components according to claim 1, the wherein average crystal size is $\leq$1 µm and the real in-line transmission RIT is at least 40%.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The polycrystalline alumina components according to claim 1, wherein the ZrO_2 additive is in a concentration from 0.1 wt-% to 0.3 wt-%, inclusive.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A discharge lamp comprising a discharge tube having a wall of a ceramic as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The discharge lamp according to claim 4 wherein the discharge tube has an ionisable filling containing a metal halide.

Claim 6 (withdrawn): A method for forming a polycrystalline alumina component , wherein the method includes the acts of:

preparing a slurry of corundum power with a mean grain size $\leq$ 0.2 µm,

adding a dopant, selected from zirconia and a zirconium containing precursor, wherein the dopant has an average particle size of at most 100 nm,

casting the slurry in a mould to form a moulded body, drying and sintering of the moulded body, and

performing a HIP treatment at a temperature of at least 1150° C. for at least 2 hours.

Claim 7 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 6, wherein the dopant is added as finely grained ZrO_2.

Claim 8 (Canceled)

Claim 9 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 6, wherein after the adding act, the prepared slurry is slip cast in a mould.

Claim 10 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 6, wherein after the addition of the zirconia dopant the prepared slurry is gel cast in a mould.

Claim 11 (previously presented): Polycrystalline alumina components comprising alumina which contains a concentration between 0.1 to 0.5wt-% inclusive as an additive, has an average crystal size $\leq$ 2 µm, and has a

relative density higher than 99.95%, wherein the additive has an average particle size of at most 100 nm.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The Polycrystalline alumina components of claim 11, wherein the alumina contains MgO in a concentration of at most 0.3 wt-%.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A discharge lamp comprising a discharge tube having a wall of a ceramic as claimed in claim 11.

Claim 14 (withdrawn): A method for forming a polycrystalline alumina component as claimed in claim 11, wherein the method includes the acts of:

preparing a slurry of corundum power with a mean grain size $\leq$ 0.2 µm,

adding a dopant, selected from zirconia and a zirconium containing precursor,

casting the slurry in a mould to form a moulded body, drying and sintering of the moulded body, and

performing a HIP treatment at a temperature of at least 1150° C. for at least 2 hours.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The Polycrystalline alumina components of claim 11, wherein transparency of the alumina is at least 30% having a real in-line transmission RIT≥30% measured over an angular aperture of at most 0.5° at a sample thickness of 0.8 mm and with a monochromatic wavelength of light λ.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The polycrystalline alumina components of claim 11, wherein the RIT is based on a following relationship:

$$RIT = (1-R)\exp(-\frac{3\pi^2 G d \Delta n^2}{2\lambda_0^2})$$

where

R is a coefficient of surface reflection,

d is the sample thickness,

G is the average crystal size,

Δn is an effective birefringence of alpha-alumina calculated as a weighted average of refractive index differences between each of main optical axes, and

λ_0 is the monochromatic wavelength of the light in vacuum.